

The Gazette is the HOME PAPER. That's why you will find it in the advertisement of every business man who sells things for the home.

NO. 13,098 13RD YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

Sunrise today, 5:28; sets, 6:12
Mean temperature yesterday, 66
Weather today, local showers
Sunshine yesterday, 78 per cent of possible

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NAMUR AND FIVE FORTS FALL BEFORE GERMANS

Kaiser's Troops Gain Decisive Victory and
Sw. State Historian and
Nat'l. History Socy.
men's Southward to Intrench-
ed Armies

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Namur, Germany, and Sayville, L. I.)—An official announcement made public here today says that the city of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Germans. Bombardment of the four other forts continues and their fall seems imminent.

LONDON, Aug. 25—Beyond the bare statement that Namur has fallen, the official war information bureau has issued nothing on the subject. It is not yet known officially here whether the fall refers to the town or to the forts, or to both.

French Version of Battle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—News of the victory of the German army at Namur and other points in Belgium, where it had met the allied forces, reached Washington through various official channels today.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, who paid his visit to the state department after his return from France, thus summarized the fighting in Belgium based on his dispatches:

"We did not succeed—that is true—but many of the reports as to our losses are exaggerated. Two of our divisions suffered, but the Germans suffered also, especially the Prussian guard. Our movement was an effective one. In view of possible failure, we chose a certain line of defense and on the line of defense we now stand. It was an offensive tactic which failed, but we knew it might fail and provided our line of occupation. Our army is practically intact."

Other Ambassadors Call.

The German embassy made public a dispatch said to have been received by wireless via Sayville, L. I., saying the greater part of the Belgian-French

MOON DANCE WILL BE FEALED TOMORROW

Santa Clara Will Compete
With Palesfaces on Waxed
Street; Plans Complete

The historic "moon" dance will be one of the features of the mask ball tomorrow night, and Chief Juan Cruz of the Santa Clara Indians, now located at the Cliff Dwellings in Manitou, will bring 12 of his people to give an exhibition of real Indian dances before the assemblage at the ball. Squaws and papooses will be in evidence, and will take part in the fun. Last summer the Santa Clara Indians compered with the Ite Ite in dancing, and won the grand prize at the ball. The hat masquerade is an outgrowth of the Shaw knife and the Indians are the only reminders of the mysterious gatherings of former years in the Garden of the Gods.

The tribal dances will be in strong contrast to the modern versions of the dances as represented by Miss Connie Adams and Paul Aray of Denver who will show the intricacies of the Maxixe and tango. Castle walk and hesitation for the benefit of the spectators. The dances of Indian and modern will take place between the numbers of the regular program.

Seats Selling Rapidly.
"We don't care about the location of the boxes, here's your money we want to see the ball." That is what Chairman Ralph Giddings of the ball committee was greeted with yesterday when a party of visiting ladies asked for a box and may be taken as the general attitude of the citizens and tourists in Colorado Springs. "They all want to see the ball. The seats are going with a rush and the boxes are in great demand. If people are wise they will follow the advice that Chairman Giddings gave out yesterday. "Buy your boxes today for they will be all gone by tomorrow. Persons holding tickets for general admission will be admitted at 6:45 o'clock and the early arrivals will get the choice seats."

Masks will be in order from 8 o'clock to 10:30 o'clock and no one will be allowed to dance at the big ball unless disguised. This has been a rule in the past and will be strictly enforced by the committee. Costumes are desirable, but not necessary, and the committee hopes to have a large number of the dancers in full dress regalia. Attractive prizes will be awarded—for the most comical, best, most pretty, etc. They will be given out at 10:30 o'clock.

Will Clear Streets.

Commissioner D. G. Johnson is planning to have nearly the entire police force on detail and is consulting with the Chamber of Commerce in an effort to make the mask ball the best regulated one ever held here. No auto will be allowed on Pikes Peak Avenue and Tejon street during the evening.

There will be an important meeting of the ushera and floor committee this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce to arrange final details. Chairs for the boxes are being gathered from all over the city and people are beginning to think of costumes and costumes. No concessions have been allowed by the Chamber of

(Continued on Page Three)

BALKANS MAY ENTER GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Attitude of Turkey Now Is
Considered Menacing
by Powers

AMERICANS THREATENED

Italy Watching Turks and
Greece Has Her Army
Ready to Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—An acute situation has arisen in the Balkan states over the possible entry of Turkey into the European war, according to official advice to the American government from various sources. Turkey has not yet given Great Britain, France and Russia a satisfactory explanation of the entry into the territories of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. When it was first reported that Turkey had purchased these vessels, Great Britain, France and Russia demanded that the crews of the two ships be repatriated immediately. Today's dispatches revealed that German crews were still aboard the cruisers.

May Pull Italy Into War.

Many Washington diplomats familiar with the situation consider it practically certain that should Turkey side with Germany and Austria, Italy would abandon her position of neutrality and join Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia, which count also upon the assistance of Bulgaria and Greece.

Greece is under martial law with her army mobilized along the frontier watching Turkey's movements. The troops of the Ottoman empire are quietly mobilizing without public order to that effect. Italy's order for mobilization on August 22 is believed to be due to some extent to Turkey's military activity.

The United States is watching the situation in Turkey particularly because of the presence there of hundreds of American missionaries. Ambassador Morgenthau has been making reports on the situation and for some time a week ago, the situation seemed alarming.

Threaten Americans.

The governor of one of the Turkish provinces had threatened massacre of Americans if Turkey and England went to war. Mr. Morgenthau immediately discussed the subject with the Turkish foreign office and received assurances that if any subordinate official had made such threats they would be censured and that Americans would be accorded respect and courtesy in any eventuality.

For a time the Washington government had under consideration a suggestion from Ambassador Morgenthau that a warship be sent to Turkey for salutary effect, but on the receipt of reassuring advice from him the idea was abandoned and officials here now declare there is no cause for alarm.

The cruiser North Carolina, now in European waters on a mission of relief, would be available in case of emergency.

The cruiser North Carolina probably will visit Turkey and southern Europe with gold for Americans.

WHO TRAVELED GREATEST DISTANCE TO SPRINGS?

Cup Go to Winner: Auto Competition
Tomorrow Expected to Bring Out
Long List of Entries

What is the greatest mileage traveled by any car in making the trip from its starting point to Colorado Springs and the Pike's Peak region? To settle this interesting question, the Chamber of Commerce has offered another trophy cup for the big parade tomorrow afternoon. It is reported that there is a car now in town which has made the trip overland from Florida, also a Honolulu pennant has been seen about the streets. This competition, it is expected, will bring forth entries from many of the states which, because of distance, cannot successfully compete for the cups for the largest state and city representation.

All day yesterday visiting motorists

gathered at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and at the information booth to learn the details of parade plans and to enter their machines.

Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma and other states are represented in the first entries. Each of the 12 marshals is busy working up interest in his division, and the various state societies are all actively bringing together their cars with the avowed purpose of winning the cups and giving their home states and towns advertising through the moving pictures.

No Red Tape Attached.

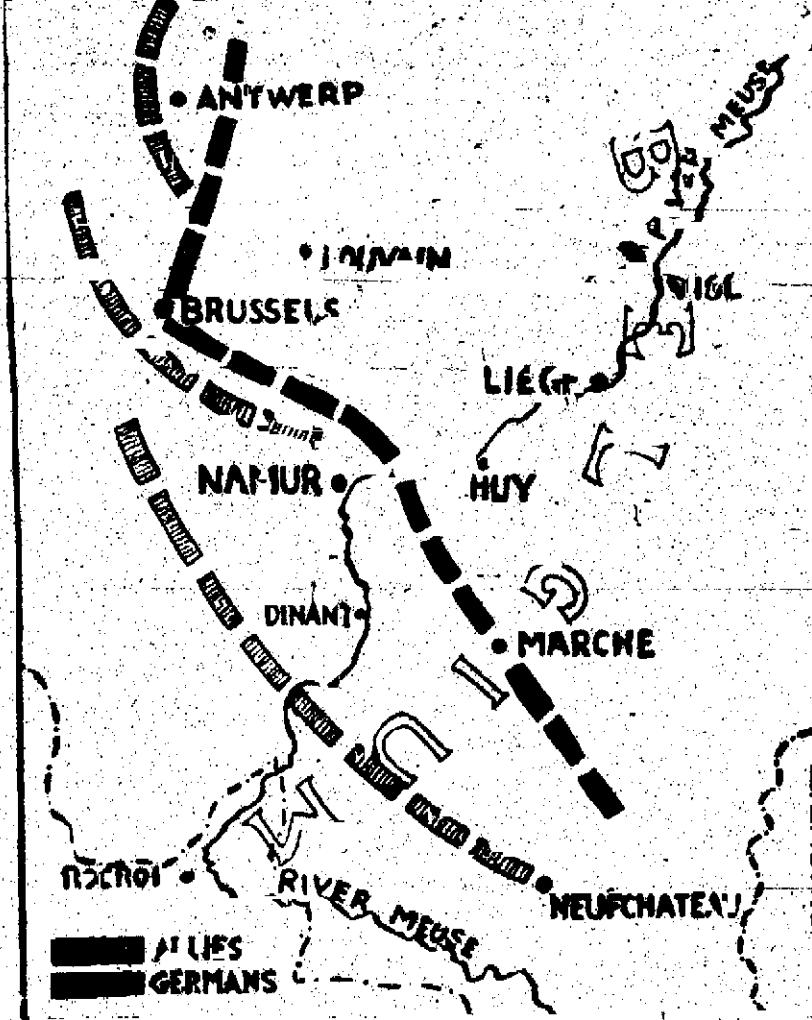
There is no red tape about the affair. All that any whiting or local car owner has to do is to have his car in line at the proper place, as indicated in the following program for formation of divisions at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Pennants of the states and cities represented are the only decorations.

(Continued on Page Three)

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

Map Showing Allies' Lines of Defense Before
the Fall of Namur



ALLIED ARMIES DRIVEN BACK; FATE OF FRANCE NOW IN THE BALANCE

Future of Republic Depends on Ability of
French and British to Hold
Road to Paris

GERMAN ARMY ASSUMES OFFENSIVE AND NOW IS NEAR FRENCH BORDER

Combined Attack of French Armies in Lorraine
Directed at Main German Column
Left in That Field; Both Sides Suffer
Heavy Losses in the Fighting

ROME, Aug. 26 (Wednesday)—Austria has declared war on Japan, according to a dispatch received from Vienna early today.

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Wednesday)—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, has withdrawn his forces from territory recently occupied and is massing them along with their British allies, in a strong line between Maubeuge, on the north, and Donon, on the south, a distance of about 200 miles.

The allies, having abandoned the offensive, will, according to official announcement, assume a purely defensive attitude, in the hope of checking the advance of the vast masses of German troops endeavoring to break through the line.

A combined French and British force is holding the front near Givet, along the River Meuse, about 30 miles below Namur, while French troops command the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

Upon the ability of the allies to hold the Germans, the French war office admits, depends the fate of France.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE

SAYS SITUATION IS GRAVE

The war office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring available forces on the Muese, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Mirehouse has again been evacuated."

The Fifteenth corps, which suffered heavily in the fight, and the corps in its ranks, failed and formed part of two armies. It executed a brilliant counter attack in the Valley of the Vosges. The attitude of the troops was splendid.

"Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace, temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity."

ALLIES HOLDING BACK

GERMANS IN NEW STAND

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks."

"Last of the Meuse, the troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads out of the arid forest of Ardennes."

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit, so as to re-establish his front along the line decided upon on Sunday. In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The Sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Vitrion."

COMBINED ATTACK ON IN LORRAINE

"In Lorraine, the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne de Nancy, and the other from south of Lunéville. The

(Continued on Page Two)

BIG BATTLE IN FAST EXPECTED TO BEGIN SOON

BELGRADE NOW IN RUINS FROM AUSTRIAN SHELLS

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Wednesday)—

A dispatch to the Ruter Telegram company from Nish, Servia, says:

"The latest information received here is that the bombardment of Belgrade is still most severe. Shells

of large caliber are doing immense damage. Hardly one building remains undamaged. The palace has been partly burned down. Another large building in the city has been struck by 38 shells."

(Continued on Page Three)

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Wednesday)—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Post says it is expected another important battle will be fought on the Russo-German front on Thursday.

"It is known," says the dispatch, "that the Russian army is advancing on the whole front, with the Germans retreating before it. The public in St. Petersburg is called upon to hear the strain of suspense while awaiting news, and the strain is all the greater because it is known that there has been severe and prolonged fighting concerning which no news is allowed to be published."

"The Russians are penetrating Galicia in considerable force. Apparently Russia is prepared to wage a separate war in this region, the operations centering in the Kiel military district.

"The task of the Russian army evidently is to invade and occupy the country up to the Carpathians."

DEADLY FIRE OF BRITISH
TROOPS MOWS DOWN THE
GERMANS BY THOUSANDS

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Wednesday)—A correspondent of the Central News at Paris sends the following:

"I have been talking with British officers from the front, who tell of the wonderful coolness and daring of the British soldiers in the fighting around Mons."

"The shelling of the British infantrymen on the firing line was wonderful. Every time a German's head showed above a trench there came a steady, withering rifle fire from the khaki-clad men, lying in extended formation along the wide battle front. The firing was not the usual firing of nervous men

shooting without aiming, gathering in two or three and firing. There was no singing, because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed in the

front line sat all the artificial aids permitted in the match except

Show Great Coolness.

"When quick action was necessary, the men showed no nervousness, no excitement; they showed cool, methodical efficiency, for which the British army is noted."

"In the British last battle, the Germans must have lost terribly. One of the German prisoners said:

"We had never expected anything like it. It was staggering."

"The British troops went to their positions silently, but happily. There was no singing, because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed in the

(Continued on Page Two)

Courtesy Efficiency

Moderate prices—Fair profits—Are the potent factors in this business.

The purest drugs known to modern chemistry go into our prescriptions.

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES MAIN 30 AND 780

CORNER OPPOSITE P. O.

Quickest Delivery Service in This Town

First call to get \$20.00
Drugs for only \$1.95

101 LAN'S

118 S. Tejon Phone 2183

THE FRANKLIN CAR FNDAR

AUGUST 25.

Man is a social being, and it is for aught I know one of the worst of punishments to be excluded from society. (From "Voyage From London to Philadelphia")—1786.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Forecast: Colorado—Unsettled, probably showers. Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m. 51
Temperature at 12 m. 78
Temperature at 6 p. m. 73
Maximum temperature 79
Minimum temperature 49
Mean temperature 64
Max. bar. pres. inches 24.50
Min. bar. pres. inches 24.27
Mean vel. of wind per hour 4
Max. vel. of wind per hour 18
Relative humidity at noon 54
Dew point at noon 58
Precipitation in inches 0

CITY BRIBES

GARLAND, clairvoyant, 113½ Pikes Peak Ave. Last week in city. Adv.

CATHOLIC MEETING—There will be a meeting of the Catholic Converts' class tonight at St. Mary's hall, 26 West Kiowa street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Paul R. Woodfill of Houston, Tex., and Delta R. Owen of Colorado Springs.

THE RATT ELECTRIC COMPANY has been awarded the contract for all the electric work on the Hibbard building. The award was made in competition with a number of other bids.

NOTICE OF DEATH—George H. Smith, 622 South Nevada avenue, yesterday received a telegram asking him to notify Joe Wilson of Topeka of the death of Edward Martin. Smith does not know either of the two parties.

NO BAND CONCERT—There will be no Midland band concert at Stratton park tonight. The band will hold its annual Dutch lunch and smoker at the Elks home this evening. There will be two band concerts tomorrow in North park.

WEDDING—Paul R. Woodfill of Houston, Tex., and Miss Delta Owen of this city, formerly of Springfield, Ill., surprised their friends by their marriage yesterday. Instead of September 1, which was the original date set for the wedding, Rev. C. B. Wolf officiated at his home.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—Today and Wednesdays Japanese fine arts and oriental rugs. The entire stock of the Japan Art company will be sold.

Established in 1871, With the Town

For Sale
Chicken Ranch
AND
Country Home

CLOSE TO TOWN
OVER NINE ACRES

LARGE BARN, CHICKEN BROODER AND HEN HOUSES

\$4,500

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS
5 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

to the highest bidder, regardless of cost or value. We must meet our obligations and, in order to do so, we must dispose of our entire stock at once. This is the greatest opportunity you will ever have to secure the highest grades of Japanese art goods, oriental rugs, souvenirs, etc., at your own prices. Our stock consists of hand-carved Hibbard wood furniture, antique bronzes, antique Satsuma ware, silk embroidered screens, silk embroidered kimono, silk embroidered mandarin coats, hand embroidery, drawings, fine china, and fine oriental rugs, etc. Sales daily, 10:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m. Japan Art Co., Burns Bldg., 27 E. Pikes Peak Avenue.

BEVIE BROS.—Funeral directors embalmers, 106 N. Cascade. Ph. 298 Adv.

Brilliant lenses duplicated. Brooks Optical Parlor, First Natl. Bank Phone 1014 Adv.

Overdine buys a Girard Broker. Adv.

WANTED

\$7,500 at 7 per cent on \$30,000 income paying property. Address K-23, Gazette.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—At Stratton park, Monday afternoon, a 2-4 Brownie kodak. Please return to Gazette. Reward.

FRESH VANILLA WAFERS and MACAROONS, Today

PHILLIPS

111 E. Bijou

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

19 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

1/4 OFF

On all summer shoes!

J. H. GARDNER SHOE CO.

Footwear for the whole family.

SPRINGS KNIGHTS PYTHIAS GO TO PUEBLO MEETING

The local delegation of the Knights of Pythias, D. O. N. K., representing the Jaffi Asli temple, left yesterday for Pueblo to attend the state convention of the grand lodge. A special train over the D. & R. G. carried nearly 100 members of the local lodge and 200 delegates from Denver and other parts of the state. Every effort will be made by the Colorado Knights chapter to bring the next grand lodge to this city. The vote will be taken tomorrow night or Thursday, noon.

LIGHTS OUT?

Phone Us at MAIN 1413

We do repair work quickly and satisfactorily. Our trouble man is always at your service.

BATY ELECTRIC CO.

HENRY A. ALLEN

12 E. Bijou St.

Day and Night Phone 1413

OUR SEPIA PORTRAITS

Are Not Exceeded.

The Emery Studio

Cascade and Kiowa.

Phone 41.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

EMBALMERS

PRIVATE AMBULANCE

Carrington

Phone 413

317 N. Tejon

EXCURSION

TO

Mt. Manitou Park

Over the Scenic Incline Railway

every day.

ROUND TRIP \$1.00

The best day's outing in Colorado. Every patron delighted.

HAVE YOUR CAR

Looked after now, before fall. You

may avoid serious trouble. Our ma-

chine shop is fully equipped.

BIG 1

AUTO CO.

Opposite Antlers.

FRUIT TIME.

This is the time of year when

your system is craving fresh

fruits. The market affords you

a better selection just now than

at any other time. Why not use

more fruit?

Our market affords a variety

that is unusual.

Sommers' Market

QUALITY MARKET GOODS

118 S. Tejon St.

Call 118.

For Cut Flowers

Call CRUMP

Phone 500

511 East Columbia

Hotel Metropole

European Plan

Michigan Blvd. and Twenty-third

Street

CHICAGO

300 Outside Rooms. Out-of-town

trade solicited.

Warden & Wallack, Proprietors

G. M. Burbank, Resident Manager.

WILDFLOWER

EXCURSION

Go at 9 a. m. Home 5 p. m.

\$1.00 Every Day \$1.00

Service Service

Our Motto: "Highest qual-

ity in all trades. Best

services in all cases. Low-

est prices at all times."

214-220 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Telephone M. 1243. The

Fairley Undertaking Co.

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS

5 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Established in 1871, With the Town

For Sale

Chicken Ranch

AND

Country Home

CLOSE TO TOWN

OVER NINE ACRES

LARGE BARN, CHICKEN BROODER AND HEN HOUSES

\$4,500

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ALLIED ARMIES DRIVEN BACK; FATE OF FRANCE NOW IN THE BALANCE

(Continued From Page One)

graph describes the operations of the German forces.

"The German advance," it says, "was like a great river bursting its banks. As soon as the Belgians retired to the entrenched camp at Antwerp, the German horde swept over the country, without check, west toward Ghent and south toward Mons."

The Germans are committed to a great turning movement. They are arriving to hold the French along the Meuse between Namur and Dinant, while the armies to the west of that river are marching southward along a front many miles wide.

One army threatens Mons with the object of penetrating the French frontier and descending on Maubeuge and Valenciennes; another army is advancing along the line extending from Tournai, capital of the Belgian department of Hainaut to Courtrai, which covers the city of Lille.

I came south in the hope of seeing fighting at Charleroi. At Lessines the local authorities were disarming all civilians, so that the approaching Germans would have no excuse for violence. All around were refugees hurrying to escape the Germans. All wore their best clothes, a sure sign of flight.

Arriving at Mons I found the city in a highly nervous state. The Ulains are near, war the cry everywhere. The streets, usually so animated, were empty and silent."

CHARLEROI TAKEN AND RETAKEN FIVE TIMES

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Main quoted a German prisoner at Montpellier as follows:

"Your French artillery is admirable. It destroyed in a few minutes entrenchments which we spent three days in making. The greater part of our men were killed, while others rushed to the rear with frightened cries as if some supernatural force had intervened against them."

"I am glad to be a prisoner. It is better than being under the yoke of German officers."

DENVER PEOPLE ARE SAFE IN DRESDEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Today's dispatches to the state department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiries have been made:

Dever, Miss Hester, Mr. Richter, Dresden. San Antonio—Ralph Hugo Dresden.

them English began welcoming them, when a patrol of French chasseurs galloped up and captured the Prussians."

BERLIN COMMUNICATES WITH OUTSIDE WORLD BY MARCONI WIRELESS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The following dispatches have been received from Berlin by Marconi wireless:

It is officially announced that the German-Austro-Hungarian consuls in Berlin were ordered to leave by the French government August 19.

The Italian steamer Ancona, from New York for Italian ports, was held up near Gibraltar. About 70 German conscripts on board were taken at Gibraltar as prisoners of war.

Fourteen officers and 170 of the crew of the Austrian cruiser Zenta,

said to have been sunk August 16 in an engagement with the French fleet have sought refuge in Montenegro territory.

The press commenting on this engagement says that the men on the Zenta, inspired by the spirit of Tegethoff (a noted Austrian) ventured in the open sea to engage in battle a force probably 50 times stronger with the object of doing as much damage to the enemy as possible even though they knew that certain destruction awaited them.

Russian prisoners including 20 officers and 300 dragoons with many guns have been brought to Lemberg Galicia. The Russian general Wanowsky Ivanoff has died from injuries received in an engagement.

The German emperor has sent the following telegram to the king of Wurttemberg:

"With God's gracious assistance the Duke of Albrecht and his splendid army have gained a glorious victory. You will join me in thanking the Almighty. I have bestowed on the duke of Albrecht the iron cross of the first and second class."

The emperor has granted 5,000 marks towards the municipal fund for the relief of the unemployed in Berlin.

Twelve guns with their gun carriages and ammunition carts captured by the Bavarian troops from the French have been brought to Karlsruhe and placed in the palace-yards.

Wildflower Excursion—Last trip Monday, August 31.

ADS

JAPAN WILL RESTORE KIAO-CHOW TO CHINA

Also Will Do All in Power to Retain Friendship of United States.

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—The Tokio Kotsu Tsushin, an international news agency, says it is in a position to state "on highest authority" that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the emperor, privy council, the cabinet and leading business men, that Japan, under any future conditions, will act strictly in accordance with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

"Japan will restore Kiao-Chow," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Tsing-Tau is taken by force or otherwise. Japan realizes that in these suddenly-faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the worldwide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions and policies. The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must for once and for all eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda."

See Friendship of U. S.

The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Russia and the entire emanation of all roots of suspicion."

The statement of the Kotsu Tsushin continues that it has authority for the assertion "that it is to Japan's interest to cooperate with Great Britain and America in China, and that it would be fatal to oppose or attempt to block the commerce of either country."

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With friendly cooperation, Japan's trade is certain to immensely increase, while Great Britain and America are alone able to supply the best products and to cooperate in the great undertakings and developments in the far east from which China will equally benefit. There is no room to doubt that it is the settled policy of Japan to avoid even a suspicion of their violation of Chinese integrity or to extend her operations beyond the present necessary sphere in order to secure the peace from which all alike will reap profit."

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DISTRICT ATTORNEYS SAY STATE STATUTES LIMIT FORCE AND EFFECT OF COMMON LAW

Public Prosecutors Discuss Advance in Price of Food: Would Dissolve Combinations

Declaring that the "existing statutes of this state have seriously limited the force and effect of the common law," the Colorado District Attorneys association, after an all-day discussion of the recent advance in the prices of foodstuffs, recommended the enactment of an antitrust statute which will enable them to successfully prosecute combinations.

The association also suggested that in those judicial districts in which grand juries may be empaneled, the chief judges give special instructions to the grand jury to make searching inquiry into unreasonable prices and advances in prices for all foodstuffs. The district attorneys each will continue their investigation into the cause of the advance in prices, and should the matter be brought to the point where action can be taken, such action will be uniform.

Prices Should Be Normal.

The attorneys issued a statement to the people in which they spoke of the decrease in exports, concluding that the natural result should have been that the prices of food products should have remained normal instead of having increased. They state that it always has been an offense at common law to enter into or conduct any such combination as seems to exist, but that because of state statutes they are unable to do all that they might otherwise have been able to do.

Asks People to Cooperate.

The association urged upon the people of the state to cooperate with them in prosecuting conspiracies by furnishing them with all knowledge of the existence of combinations.

The entire afternoon session was taken up in a general discussion of the question, the statement to the public being the final action. The attorneys were loud in their thanks to President M. W. Purcell for calling the meeting, saying they were anxious to discuss the matter with other attorneys, that they might know better how to handle the situation.

Several wholesale and retail merchants appeared before the meeting early in the afternoon to testify relative to the advance in prices.

President Purcell appointed a committee on proposed laws composed of Attorney General Fred Farrar and District Attorneys John A. Rush of Denver and John Davidson of Pueblo. He is ex officio chairman of the committee. As a committee to investigate the existing mining laws with a view of proposing changes, if necessary, and the elimination of obsolete laws, Purcell appointed District Attorneys John Hendricks of Trinidad, George Carlson of Fort Collins and Barney Whately of Breckenridge.

President Purcell entertained the members of the association at an informal dinner at the Antlers hotel last evening.

United States District Attorney Wilson of Texas attended yesterday afternoon session.

Association Issues Statement.

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When the German Army Last Marched on Paris

A STIRRING ACCOUNT OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR

Frank H. Vizetelly, Litt. D., LL.D. in The New Age.

(Dr. Vizetelly, the author of this article, spent his boyhood days in France, from 1866 to 1874, and while in that country suffered, in common with the French people, privations endured by those engaged in the great struggle he here describes.)

Forty-four years ago, on the 30th of July, a shot was fired which probably proved the most costly shot in history, for it cost those who fired it \$1,277,000,000 and the loss of 5,600 square miles of territory. The stirring events of the Spanish-American war, which helped to terminate within six months a struggle that ended gloriously for American manhood and freedom, help to recall the momentous campaign of 1870-71 which threatened the destiny of France; caused the downfall of her empire; brought about the investment of her capital; and which ended in the entry of her triumphant enemy, the king of Prussia, into Paris. It carried into captivity an emperor whose reign was an era of splendor and corruption, thibly disguised by an air of general financial prosperity, and who had surrounded himself with many a carpet knight.

Mme. Blanqui, the man of "blood and iron," uttered his fiat on the night of that awful day when a white table-cloth fluttered over the citadel of Sedan proclaiming a truce, there was nothing left for Napoleon, the little and the last, to do but to surrender his army. In every German camp that night there rose and fell on the early autumn air the sound of Lucifer's hymn. It was the rejoicing of the sons of the Fatherland who had risked their lives for United Germany: "Ein fester Burg ist unser Gott!"—A mighty fortress in our God.

War Due to Jealousy.

Due to Napoleon III's intense jealousy of the increased prestige of Prussia after her successful campaigns against Denmark in 1864 and Austria in 1866, the Franco-Prussian war was the undoing of its instigator, and hurled him from the pinnacle of power on which his coup d'etat of November, 1852, had placed him.

Probably history has never afforded a better example of ambition overreaching itself. The impetuosity of French character is seen through all the events which led to the declaration of war. Among the great statesmen of that time Louis Adolphe Thiers alone had the courage to denounce the belligerent attitude of the French government.

Shortly after his surrender, on the 2nd of September, at Sedan, the French emperor is said to have told Count Bismarck that he was driven into the war by public clamor. But it is certain that he fanned the flames into a fire for the energetic efforts of the British government to avoid the struggle, had he seriously considered them, would have prevented it, and France would not have been poorer by the loss of two fertile provinces and nearly \$2,000,000,000.

The greatest national crime that we have had the pain of recording since the days of the French revolution has been consummated. War is declared—an unjust, but premeditated war. Thus did the London Times announce that the emperor of the French had declared war against the king of Prussia.

How greatly Napoleon III had been deceived as to the efficiency and readiness of his army is a matter of history. Never in the annals of warfare was a struggle so brief, terrible and decisive. The result of this momentous event revealed to the world the superiority of the Prussian arms which had been considered hitherto inferior to those of her rival. In six short months, the utter weakness and demoralization of the French army as a fighting machine were more than established.

The Siege of Strassburg.

Following closely on the investment of Phalsbourg came the siege of Strassburg, then under the command of General Urich. Here the Badenese were detained in vain on the work of subjugation, which they effected by continuous bombardment. On the 14th day of August this bombardment commenced. On the 16th General Urich made a brilliant, but ineffective, assault, and the bombardment continued with intensity. Summoned to surrender and spare the city, Urich replied he would do so only on a heap of ashes; but, after a brilliant defense, and only when a breach was made and a general assault impended (September 27), the white flag fluttered from the citadel. Here the French lost almost an entire army, upwards of 18,000 officers and men laying down their arms.

Considerable damage was done to the town, the library, suffering most of all, over five hundred houses were destroyed, and the grand old cathedral, with its fine astronomical clock, was greatly injured.

Following up this success came a series of brilliant battles before Metz, in which the French officers, who fought every inch of their ground stubbornly, suffered defeat. On the 14th of August the Prussian First Army corps, under General von Steinmetz, advanced on Courcelles, which it carried after severe fighting.

For full part in the operations before Metz, Bazaine was blamed for not taking the offensive and censured by headquarters for inaction. But the censure was ill deserved, for the marshal was inspiring his troops for a supreme effort when Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, with the Second Army corps, fell upon him at Vionville. In this battle which followed the fighting was desperate. Indeed, it is said, that this engagement was the most bloody of the war. At the outset the French claimed it a victory, and at one time during the 12 hours of fighting they gained a distinct advantage by masking a battery of mitrailleuses, which opened a sudden and deadly fire on the Prussian prince and his staff. But the advantage was not maintained, for, at a great sacrifice, the battery was captured by a cavalry charge.

Without giving Bazaine time to collect the remnants of his troops, King William, with the First and Second Army corps now combined, continued to fight at Resouville and Gravelotte, where the French made a desperate stand. The slopes of Gravelotte were won only after repeated charges, for their defense was so stubborn that the fortunes of the day were long in the balance; but the French right, being outflanked, fell back in good order under the walls of Metz. Bazaine was now completely isolated in Metz, and MacMahon, then at Reims, strove in vain to march to his relief, but the crown prince set out in pursuit and marching on Chalons which he occupied, prevented the junction. The French army retreating northward, now numbering about 150,000 men, was accompanied by the emperor, Bazaine, trying to escape from Metz, was repeatedly driven back. His efforts to join MacMahon were futile, and the latter, being hotly pursued, left him to his fate. On the 7th of October, with 40,000 men, Bazaine surprised the Germans, but, after a severe engagement, was again compelled to retire, and later, to surrender.

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The Battle of Sedan.

Entering Carlsbad, a small town about 12 miles from Sedan, the Prussians attacked MacMahon's retreating army on the plain of Douzy, where it had turned to make a stand, and, after a long and doggedly contested engagement, drove it back to Sedan, and here was fought the battle which decided forever the fate of the fast-crumbing empire.

With Napoleon III and MacMahon at the head of 150,000 men in Sedan, and the king and crown prince of Prussia, and the crown prince of Saxony, with 250,000 men surrounding them, the chances of escape were slight; yet the French did not give up hope, and they fought a series of desperate engagements between the 8th of August and the end of September. The Germans were slowly closing in around them and on the 1st of September gave them battle with simultaneous attacks on their right and left. Driven almost to despair by their position, the French soldiers fought with ferocity and fury for their lost cause. Holding the heights around Sedan, the Germans poured in an incessant artillery fire on the town and its defenders. To the masterly handling of this artillery, the French emperor attributed his defeat. Heart-sick and desperate, he stood for hours during the battle exposed to the heaviest German fire, fully satisfied that further resistance would be hopeless. At one time his officers determined to attempt to break through the artillery cordon with 2,000 men, in the hope of saving him, but he refused to make the sacrifice.

The Fall of Paris.

The hill of Marceau, from which the Germans watched the death throes of the French army, showed a commanding group. The old Kaiser, then in his prime, a king every inch, with his spiked helmet, white mustache, and white whiskers, "the man of blood and iron." Bismarck, the ruddy welder of the great confederation and the statesman among the warriors; the jaunty Von Moltke, with every sinew of steel, the man to whom war was a terrible play, the wolf of the German lions; and last, the special war commander from the United States, "Little Phil" Sheridan, the hero of our Civil war, whose eagle eye followed every move of the battle, and who cried out as the last charge of the gallant Frenchmen failed, "It is all over with the French."

About 4 o'clock the Germans were masters of the field, the main part of the French army having retired into Sedan, from whose citadel, shortly after, went up the white flag of surrender.

Napoleon's Surrender.

On the following day Napoleon wrote a short autograph letter to the King of Prussia:

Sire, my brother—

"Not having been allowed to die in the midst of my troops, all that is left for me to do is to place my sword into your majesty's hands."

NAPOLÉON.

With the surrender of the fortresses, 30,000 men laid down their arms, 25,000 in addition having been captured during the fighting. With them 700 mitrailleuses, 400 field guns, and 150 fortress guns, were given up. Three thousand men escaped into Belgium and laid down their arms.

The king's reply was equally brief:

"My brother—

"I accept your sword, and ask you to appoint a plenipotentiary with whom the negotiations pertaining to the capitulations may be concluded."

WILLHELM.

Then to Von Moltke he gave full power to dictate terms and directed Bismarck to settle all political questions. De Wimpffen came to represent France. The terms demanded were unconditional surrender. On hearing this, Napoleon determined to attempt to reason with the king. He left Sedan at 6 o'clock in the morning and alighted on the roadside near Donchery. Here, on the 18th of January, 1871, a solemnity was read in the presence of the prince and generals of the Fatherland, and as the last notes of an impressive choral died away, Wilhelm of Prussia, mounted a crimson-covered platform above which gleamed the spear-pointed shafts of many standards. Then came a great rush, and amid deafening cheers, clash of steel, and waving helmets, Wilhelm, the Hohenzollern, the victor of Sadowa and Sedan, was proclaimed "German emperor in the name of God."

But an event of great historic significance had taken place some time before at the palace of Versailles. Here, on the 18th of January, 1871, a solemnity was read in the presence of the prince and generals of the Fatherland, and as the last notes of an impressive choral died away, Wilhelm of Prussia, mounted a crimson-covered platform above which gleamed the spear-pointed shafts of many standards. Then came a great rush, and amid deafening cheers, clash of steel, and waving helmets, Wilhelm, the Hohenzollern, the victor of Sadowa and Sedan, was proclaimed "German emperor in the name of God."

Work Day and Night.

Not only have they worked night,

day and Sunday, but they also have

contributed thousands of dollars of

private funds to assist needy compatriots.

Another gratifying feature of the

situation is the manner in which prominent Americans in Europe have been

volunteering to assist the officials.

The European war probably will

dispel the idea prevailing in some

quarters that American ambassadors

and ministers in Europe exist chiefly

for ornamental purposes. There have

been literally hundreds of instances of

generous sacrifices made by the Ameri-

cans to assist their unfortunate coun-

trymen, but the bulk of this work has

fallen upon the diplomatic and con-

sular officials and the manner in

which they have assumed the burden

is praiseworthy.

The court martial convened at the rifle range near Goldens on May 11.

It closed May 28. The officers tried

include Major P. J. Hamrock, Captains

Edwin S. Carson and T. C. Lindner,

and Lieutenants K. E. Lindner, R. J.

Lindner, G. S. Lawrence, M. C. Big-

low, Ray Benedict, G. B. Elliott and

C. A. Connor.

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*C. A.
Ribbund
&
Company*

Season-End Sale
Bargains From
Our DeGraff
Building Store
116 North Tejon

The Drapery Section

50c Ruffled Swiss Curtains, with tucks; 25 inches by 2 1/4 yards; per pair * * * * 29c

75c Flat Swiss Curtains, with lace insertions; per pair * * * * * 50c

\$2.25 Ecru Scrim Curtains, made of fine Voile, with insertion and hemstitching; seven pairs left; per pair * * * * * \$1.50

\$2.50 fine Voile Scrim Curtains, cream color, with Cluny edge and insertion; 40 inches by 2 1/4 yards; per pair * * * * * \$1.69

Voile Scrim Curtains, with fine lace insertion, in ivory and Egyptian colors; full size; regularly \$3; per pair * * * * * \$2

\$2.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 inches by 2 1/4 yards, in white and ecru colors; per pair * * * * * \$1.48

\$2.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 45 and 50 inches wide, 3 yards long; white, Egyptian and Arabian colors; pair * * * * * \$2.25

Lace Curtains, Battenburg edge, on best bobbinet; ecru color; 45 inches by 2 1/4 yards regularly \$4 a pair, at * * * * * \$2.08

\$3 Irish Point Lace Curtains, on Brussels net, 45 inches by 2 1/4 yards; ecru color; per pair * * * * * \$3.48

\$7 Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, on best bobbinet; Arabian color; a high-class curtain; per pair * * * * * \$1.50

60c Nets, 45 inches wide, filet and novelly weaves, in ivory, Arabian and Egyptian colors; per yard * * * * * 42 1/2c

\$1 Couch Covers, 50 inches by 2 1/4 yards, in Roman stripes * * * * * 75c

Rug Clearances

Bigelow's Utopia Axminster Rugs, one of the best qualities made. * * * * * \$24

\$27.50 Rugs, 9x12 feet * * * * * \$21

Japanese Matting Rugs, only a few left: 82 Rugs, 6x9 feet * * * * * \$1

83 Rugs, 9x9 feet * * * * * \$1.80

84.50 Rugs, 9x11 1/2 feet * * * * * \$2.50

82 Kolorfast fiber Matting, yard * * 25c

27x54 Mottled Axminster Rugs * \$1.25

27x54 Mottled double faced Wool Rugs * \$1.25

83.50 Axminster Rugs, 36x72, at \$2.50

81 Axminster Rugs, 18x36 inches * 75c

We have a number of Rugs, made up from our best carpets, at very special prices:

8 1/4x10 and 8 1/4x11-foot Rugs, regular value \$22; sale price * * * * * \$12.50

6x9-foot Rugs, regularly \$12.50; sale price * * * * * \$7.50

Millinery

A lot of Women's \$2.75 to \$3 Untrimmed

Black Hemp Hats at * * * * * 89c

A lot of 50c to \$1 Flowers at * * 19c

U. S. RELIEF BOARD IN
CONTROL OF SITUATIONFunds Distributed to Ameri-
can Tourists Caught in
the War Zones

Societies and Clubs

Mrs. Smith, a member of the Mis-
sionary council, will talk to the ladies
of the M. E. church, South, in the
church this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.The regular midweek meeting of
Christian Universalist church will be held
at 7 o'clock this evening at the home
of the Minerva Idavay, 421 West Dale
street.THE MOST WONDERFUL SIGHT—
BIG FAIR IN AMERICA
is over the famous "Cripple Creek
Short Line." Round trip, \$1.50. Adv.WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary
Garrison, chairman of the govern-
ment's relief board, reiterated tonight
that steamship accommodations for
Americans from all parts of Europe
were adequate for the present, and that
his reports showed improvement in the
financial condition of Americans in
the war zones.Assistant Secretary Breckinridge, of the
war department, cabled the following report today from Berlin:"I left The Hague with a party last
Saturday, August 22, the Dutch govern-
ment furnishing a special train to the
frontier. There the German govern-
ment gave us a special to Berlin,
where we arrived at 8 a. m., Sunday.SEASON-
END
3rd Day
to Day
SALE4
Days
MoreA YARD for the choice of
2000 yards of Silks. A special
purchase combined with many
from our own stock. Values
range 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 yd.

Embroideries

30c Ecru Swiss Embroidery, 5-inch 12 1/2c

5c colored Embroidery Edges, yard 2c

25c Collars, Half Price

25c Embroidered stiff linen Collars,
2 for * * * * * 25c

Garments

A large assortment of Women's \$5
Cotton Dresses, bought late in the
season, and all good summer
styles. * * * * * 2.39A lot of \$15 Linen Suits, natural and
white, good styles, * * * * * \$3.75

\$16 to \$20 Wool Coats, * * * * * \$6.75

A lot of white wool serge Capes, late
summer styles, * * * * * \$5.75

\$1.95 to \$3 House Dresses, \$1.25

A lot of \$3.50 Silk Waists, \$2.50

\$1 and \$1.50 Wash
Goods, Sale Price 39c51.50 Crepe Ratines, mixed weaves,
38 inches wide, and 31—Novelty black and
white checked Ratines, 42 inches wide, your
choice, per yard * * * * * 39cA lot of 29c Wash Goods, plain and fig-
ured rice Voiles, 40 inches wide * 18c

Misses' Sweaters

A lot of misses' \$3.95 Red Sweaters, mid-
dy style * * * * * \$1.18

Underwear Sale Prices

Women's 35c Swiss ribbed Vests, lisle
thread, lace trimmed. * * * * * 19cMisses' 35c lace trimmed Bloomer Pants,
7 to 16-year sizes. * * * * * 19cChildren's 39c Union Suits, low-neck,
short sleeve, knee length, in 5 to 16-
year sizes; low neck, sleeveless, knee length
style, in 7 to 16-year sizes. * * * * * 24c

Children's 50c Union Suits, 35c; 3 for \$1

High neck, long sleeves, ankle length, 3
to 16 years. * * * * * 18cLow neck, sleeveless, knee length, 4 to 8
years. * * * * * 18cHigh neck, short sleeves, knee length, 2
to 14 years. * * * * * 18c

95c Table Damask 77c

95c Bleached Satin Damask, pure linen
quality, in rose, fern, lily of the valley, spot
and violet patterns; 70 inches wide, 77c

15 South Tejon Street and 116 North Tejon Street—Two Stores

No Prices Advanced

We have not yet advanced
a single price in our store on
account of recent wholesale
advances caused by the war
in Europe. We are selling
many things at retail—
cheaper than wholesale prices
in New York today and in
Eastern cities. Retail prices
have been raised 25 to 50 per
cent and even higher to meet
advanced wholesale prices.
We have merchandise in
our store that we could ship to
New York and sell at wholesale
for a good deal more
than our present retail prices.We intend protecting our
customers, many of whom
have been with us for years
as long as possible, but issue
a warning to buy now for
future needs before we are
forced to advance our prices
on new goods. This affects
all imported lines and many
domestic lines for which Eu-
rope supplies raw materials.

Jewelry and Novelties

29c and 35c Enamel Pins, sale price 18c

25c and 35c V or Bodice Pins, price 15c

A lot of 50c and 65c stone set V. Pins

and Bodice Pins * * * * * 25c

25c Gold plated Pin Sets * * * * * 10c

35c Enamel Butterflies * * * * * 15c

75c Enamel Butterflies * * * * * 25c

65c and 75c Lavallieres * * * * * 35c

75c German Silver Chains * * * * * 25c

50c Lavallieres, sale price * * * * * 25c

35c Bead Neck Chains * * * * * 15c

65c and 95c Bead Neck Chains * * * * * 35c

25c and 35c Barrettes, sale price * * * * * 17c

50c and 65c Barrettes, sale price * * * * * 25c

25c and 35c Side Combs, sale price 17c

50c Side Combs, sale price * * * * * 25c

25c Aluminum Drinking Cups, in leather
cases * * * * * 15c50c Aluminum Drinking Cups, in leather
cases * * * * * 25c

25c Gold Stone Cuff Links, pair * * * * * 15c

50c Gold Stone Cuff Links, pair * * * * * 25c

Leather Belt Special

65c Belts, patent leather and white kid
styles, at * * * * * 39c

Closing Out Corset Prices

\$3 to \$6 Franco front lace Corsets, \$3.95

\$3.50 and \$4 Franco back lace Corsets,
sale price * * * * * 2.75A lot of \$2.50 Corsets, Thomson and
American Lady models; sizes 18, 19, 20,
23, 24, 26 and 27, * * * * * \$1.39A lot of \$1 and \$1.25 Corsets, Thom-
son and Milla models; sizes 18, 19, 20, 23,
24, 25, 26 and 27, * * * * * 79c

50c and 60c Ribbons 35c

60c Roman stripe Floral Ribbons and 50c
Plaid Ribbons, * * * * * 35c

Odd Lots of Hosiery

Odd lots of 35c Stockings, black, white
and tan, lisle, silk lisle and cotton, * 23cChildren's 15c Stockings, fine ribbed, light
weight cotton, in sizes 6 1/2 to 8, * 11c

Women's 15c tan cotton Stockings, 9c

Many Toilet Specials

Wunder's 50c Cold Cream, * * * * * 35c

Hirsch's Extract of Witch Hazel, * * * * * 9c

16-ounce bottle Stitt's Peroxide, * * * * * 13c

50c Rubber & Ivory Dressing Combs, 34c

25c and 35c Ivory Dressing Combs, 19c

15c Flexible Manicure Files, * * * * * 9c

65c Rubber-lined Travelers' Cases, 39c

—\$1 Rubber-lined Travelers' Cases, * * * * * 65c

various service schools in France. Two
officers were sent to Rome with \$60,
000, and to Vienna with \$25,000. Cap-
tain Schindel and Colonel Vinson and
Lieutenant Phipps, Jr., with \$5,000,
were sent to Christiaan for relief work
in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and
two officers with \$50,000 were sent to
The Hague and Rotterdam. Assistant
Secretary Breckinridge, with five officers
and \$10,000, are in Berlin. Captain
Williams was sent with \$2,000 to Antwerp.Consign General Berghof, at Dresden,
telegraphed that he could, say, positively
American and their property are safe in Dresden.Secretary Garrison today gave the following
summary of the reports received to date
concerning the movements and disposition of the officers
and relief funds sent to Europe.

Summary of Situation.

"The Tennessee arrived at Falmouth
at 7:30 p. m., August 16. Assistant
Secretary Breckinridge, with Major
Ketchum and Captain Dalton, went on
to London, taking \$100,000 for use there."In the 19th, the North Carolina left
for Cherbourg with relief funds and
with a party of officers. This party
took with them some of the officers
who previously were stationed at thevarious service schools in France. Two
officers were sent to Rome with \$60,
000, and to Vienna with \$25,000. Cap-
tain Schindel and Colonel Vinson and
Lieutenant Phipps, Jr., with \$5,000,
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two officers with \$50,000 were sent to
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and \$10,000, are in Berlin. Captain
Williams was sent with \$2,000 to Antwerp."The German troops facing the
French troops defeated them in battle
from August 17 to 21. Numerous en-
signs, more than 150 guns and 10,000
prisoners have been captured. Lune-
ville has been taken and the army of
General Joffre is broken up and no
more capable of action. The Germanarmy's advance of all the German armies
toward Paris is probable. The Semois
river, Longwy and the greater part
of the Belgian-French frontier being in
German hands, according to a wire-
less dispatch to the German embassy
from its foreign office received today
via Sayville, L. I. It says:"The German troops facing the
French troops defeated them in battle
from August 17 to 21. Numerous en-
signs, more than 150 guns and 10,000
prisoners have been captured. Lune-
ville has been taken and the army of
General Joffre is broken up and no
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CALIF

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR

THE fall of Namur, coming so quickly after the capture of the Liege forts, gives the Germans virtual control of Belgium. And thus the war assumes a new aspect. All hope of a brief contest is past, and now the nations involved will settle down to their bloody work with a grim realization that the end can come only with the complete exhaustion of one side or the other.

If the Germans had been decisively beaten in Belgium the contest would undoubtedly have taken a different turn from this time. There would have been a reasonable chance of preventing an invasion of France in force, and of compelling the Kaiser to defend his western border, as he is now defending the eastern line against the Russian attack. With Germany on the defensive an early termination of the struggle might have been possible.

But apparently a German advance toward Paris is the next feature of the program. The Franco-English army must have been badly beaten in the first stages of the big battle, else the admissions from Paris and London would not be so complete. If they are decisively beaten it is hard to see how anything can avert a repetition of the triumphal march to Paris in 1870, followed to a certainty by its eventual capitulation.

But that does not mean an end to the war, for here the parallel ends. Forty-four years ago Germany fought France alone, but now it is surrounded by enemies on every side. And England, at least, is implacable. Secure in its insular position, with its command of the seas virtually assured, it can continue the war indefinitely.

* * * * *

Russia, too, holds a position of peculiar strength. It was just a century ago that Napoleon found that an invasion of Russia is unlike an invasion of any other nation on earth. He crossed the Nieman en route to Moscow with 350,000 men, on his retreat a few months later he crossed the same stream with a bedraggled remnant of 35,000 men. Probably four-fifths of the remainder had succumbed to cold and starvation. True, Napoleon's attempt was made in winter, but if Germany should be successful in France at the present time it could not carry out an invasion of Russia before winter, and to postpone the attempt until next spring would be to give the Russians time to interpose insuperable obstacles.

England realizes now, as never before, that it is in for a finish fight. Your typical Britisher is not easily aroused to a sense of danger. Fifteen years ago he expected to beat the Boers handily, and it was not until they had beaten him on many a hard-fought field that he came to his senses. But he was not frightened, he did not get panicky, he simply pulled himself together and made up his mind that the Boers must be wiped out if it took a million men and a billion pounds sterling to do it. When Lord Kitchener was asked when the war would end he replied, "When the Boers are beaten." Later, when the Boers were defeated but still fighting, his answer to the same question was, "When the Boers know they are beaten." And we may depend on it that Britain's part in this war will not end until the Germans are not only beaten, but realize the fact.

* * * * *

Yesterday the London Times printed an editorial which expresses this characteristic attitude of the national mind. It well showed the sobering influence on England of the check sustained by the allies. There is a perfectly honest admission of the seriousness of the situation, but

our sword until Germany has been finally beaten to her knees.

And a British military critic adds this significant warning.

England and Russia must stubbornly resist that come what may to France, they will never surrender to Germany, but will stick to her as they stuck to Napoleon—until they pull her down. As long as we hold the sea we cannot ourselves be vitally struck.

Indeed, there is nothing surprising in the developments of the last few days. To the Germans, time is everything. They must crush the allied armies as quickly as possible in order to end the war in that sphere and get back to the eastern border to repel the Russian advance. Every day of delay adds to the menace of the Muscovite horde now pouring into East Prussia. This explains why the Germans have deliberately sacrificed countless thousands of lives in taking the Belgian forts by storm—they could not afford the time required for a siege. To strike a crushing blow at the allies, and above all to strike quickly, offers the only hope of success.

Adhering to this program, it is not unlikely that they will overrun France. But to win a decisive victory there, and then dispose of the Russians that is another story. The end of the war is a long way off, and its appalling record of misery and suffering has scarcely begun.

BONDS OR BOMBS

AMERICAN banking houses have declined to float loans to combatants in Europe, not only because the Government frowned upon such a move but because it looks like poor business. War's financial toll is stupendous and many of the nations involved had contracted great debts in preparing for the struggle. England, of all the belligerents, possibly is able to withstand the drain of the war. But many of the other nations face a prospect similar to that of Turkey or China bound by liabilities that they cannot meet.

Keeping American money for investments of peace, rather than sending it abroad for those of war, looms up brightly on the financial horizon. A loan to a foreign power is an investment in destruction, while buying stocks in American commercial enterprise is an investment in production. The foreign battlers may not be able to make good when the mortgage is due. Buy bonds instead of bombs with American dollars!

The battle is not always to the strong. Generally it is to the censor.

Athletically speaking, these Europeans are becoming adept at putting the shot.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

RETRIBUTION

To the Editor of The Gazette: The Master said of one man: "It were good for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the depths of the sea." I think of that when I think of the retribution awaiting the man who has taken advantage of an innocent girl's love and trust to ruin her life. He may think he can escape the penalty of his sin, he may desert her in her bitter need, and leave her to bear alone the shame and disgrace that follows her, but "The mills of the gods turn slowly but they grind exceeding small." A curse will hang over him, the shadow of his sin will dog his footsteps, and sooner or later—in this world often, or the next most surely—vengeance will come.

One of the most wonderful passages of Shakespeare is where the Duke of Clarence relates his dream to his father the morning of the day in which he was to be murdered. He dreamed that his soul left the body and went to the place of departed spirits. There he met those he had injured in life. He may think he can escape the penalty of his sin, he may desert her in her bitter need, and leave her to bear alone the shame and disgrace that follows her, but "The mills of the gods turn slowly but they grind exceeding small." A curse will hang over him, the shadow of his sin will dog his footsteps, and sooner or later—in this world often, or the next most surely—vengeance will come.

I believe it is rare that the man escapes a bitter penalty of his misdeeds here, but to pass into the next life with memory intact with consciousness undulled, to go from the hurt and hubbub of this life into the awful quietness of the next, there to find the consequences of his misdeeds here, to meet the lost souls he has helped to ruin and to spend eternity with them—one needs no literal hell fire to picture his torment.

I pity from my heart the girl who has gone wrong, but for the man who has been the cause of her going wrong another word of the Master is fit.

"Good were it for that man if he had never been born."

DINNIE McDOLE HAYES
Superintendent Rescue Work W. C. T. U.
1726 Washington Street, Denver, Colo.

* * * * *

Yesterday the London Times printed an editorial which expresses this characteristic attitude of the national mind. It well showed the sobering influence on England of the check sustained by the allies. There is a perfectly honest admission of the seriousness of the situation, but

whatever be the upshot Great Britain and her allies will face the outlook, with dogged determination and continue the war until the spirit of Prussian militarism is rooted out of Europe.

The Yanks on the side of the allies. With the Germans it is neck or nothing but the French and English have everything to gain by waging a delaying war.

While the issue remains uncertain we may still maintain the status quo. Should it go against us we may remember that the allies have not like Germany suffered all on their first venture. Their ultimate success is certain, and we will never sheathe

our sword until Germany has been finally beaten to her knees.

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Wants Wants Wants

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

MINING STOCK FOR SALE
Proposals will be received until October 1, 1914, for 124,884 shares of stock of Michigan Gold Mining Company. Those properties consist of parts of three lode mining claims known as the White Elephant, Happy Day and Fraction No. 1 Jades, forming a tract of ground about 1000x800 feet and containing about 11 acres, situated in the Cripple Creek mining district, Colorado.

A. T. B. I. S. ESTATE

202 Herring Building, Salina, Mich.

FOR SALE Weekly paper and job

plant in Colorado town of about 4,000.

Good thing for right party.

Owner unable to look after the property, so is willing to dispose of same at the right price. For particulars add:

422 W. Y. Y. 2, care Gazette, Colorado

Springs, Colo.

4 TONS of slab wood, \$4, rabbit wire, \$3 per 100 ft; double bed and springs, \$4; dresser, \$6, refrigerator, \$150. 1817 N. Rover.

FOR SALE Seven-horse Indian motorcycle and side car, late model, bear condition. 1125 Washington Phone Main 4064W.

FOR SALE or trade for motorcycle.

Oliver typewriter, cement brick machine, Dayton bicycle, 801 Jackson, Colorado City. Main 307R.

FOR SALE Seven-horse Indian motorcycle and side car, late model; bear condition. 1126 Washington Phone Main 4064W.

5'3" CASH box, elegant toned, large upright piano if taken today, great bargain, rich mahogany case. P. O. Box 55.

ONE second-hand 8-ft mower; one set single harness; one spring wagon. Baker Implement Co. 17 W. Huerfano. Phone 688.

GENTLEMAN'S wheel in good condition; cheap if taken at once. Main 3432.

FOR SALE A fine-toned guitar, large size, also wood mandolin, only \$5 each. Hurry. Call at 518 N. Hancock.

FOR SALE Yale motorcycle, first-class condition, cheap for quick sale; parts leaving town. 1002 S. Weber.

ONE good cow, 4 years old, giving 2 gallons a day. Call at once. 417 Hagerman St., Colo. City.

BICYCLES—Good ones, cheap also repairing and supplies. Barn, 110 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE Four second-hand Navajo blankets, one chief blanket. 324 N. Tejon St.

GREAT BOOK—"Christ's Second Coming," 16c. Address Waltman, Big Heart, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One frame shed, 8x16, with shingle roof; also 10x12 number. Phone Black 102.

10-ft **SAFED PAPER MATS**—for hanging chicken wire and outbuildings. See sale in this issue.

A NEARLY NEW Century 4-h.p. single phase electric motor; used 12 months. Main 188.

FOR SALE—14 volts. "Messages of

Courts of Europe," \$5. Address G. H. Gazette.

FOR SALE—Old hand-made violin; fine tone, bargain. 426 E. Williams.

FOR SALE Auto garage 4x16, auto pump, pump, gloves, canvas cover, cheap. 228 N. Custer.

35¢ NEW Standard drophead sewing machine must be sold. \$25 cash taken. P. O. Box 8.

CHOKER CHERRIES to sell at 514 S. Weber St., Colo. City.

IMPORTED canaries, fine birds, call 112 N. Nevada.

BRAND NEW \$700 player piano. \$350 spot cash leaving city. P. O. Box 66.

HIGH-GRADE upright piano, cheap for cash. The El Paso Lumber Co.

10,000 BOOKS for sale or rent, at McCauley's 128 E. Cuchuras St.

NEARLY new 1914 Excelsior twin model motorcycle. 711 N. Weber St.

POPE motorcycle, practically new. Call 815 E. Cimarron St. after 5 p.m.

MOTORCYCLE—Cheap for cash. 28 N. Tejon St.

FINE crab apples, 2c pound. Ivywild Nursery, 108 Cheyenne road.

FINE milch cow for sale. Isaac Coal and Feed Co., 551 Colo. Ave.

FOR SALE—Second-hand gas water heater. 102 N. Tejon St.

GRAVEL for sale. Let me gravel your driveway or yard. Stark, Main 1.17.

MIXED gravel and dirt, just the thing for walk or driveway. Stark, 1.17.

SECOND-HAND gas range, cheap for cash. 102 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Almost new Victrola, for cash. Inquire 729 East High.

PEDIGREE bull terrier puppies for sale. 122 E. Mill. Phone M 3881W.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

IT'S the combination, experience, care-

fulness, promptness and alike, that

has established our reputation as pack-

ers and movers of furniture; experi-

enced men, modern storage are for

your use. The Smith Storage and

Transfer Co. Phone 100 2 E. Kiowa.

STORAGE MILLION H.W. Storage Co.'s

10th 107-111 N. 4th St.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

1/4 ACRE garden tract.

Smith Packing Co.

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—One furnished office in

Studebaker 2384, A. W. Main 1.17.

FOUND

FOUND—The way to recover lost arti-

cles. Just put a lost ad in The

Gazette. We guarantee the return of

the article or no charge for the ad.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

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Wants

WANTED. Male Help

WANTED—Middle-class laborer, man, \$100 day. Travel south, winter, business good with horse and buggy; teach occupation day. Half of share, always money, butted men, don't apply. Address L. E. Gazette.

WANTED—50 laborers to rent furnished cabin, \$1 a day, including wood and coal. Rec'd. 124 W. Cimarron St., 3 blocks southwest from court house.

WANTED—Schoolboy with wheel to work evenings. The Tywold Pharamacy.

GENTLEMEN saving money. Hair-cut and shave, 25c. 124 N. Nevada. You're next.

WANTED—Men to work in ice houses, loading ice at Monument, Colo. W. E. Doyle.

RAILROAD Firemen, brakemen, \$120; experience unnecessary; send a/c. postage. "Railway" care Gazette.

WANTED—Boys to carry paper routes. Apply Gazette mailing room, in rear Gazette building, before 8 a. m.

WANTED—Delivery boy with wheel, not going to school. Apply Murray Drug Co., Plaza hotel.

WANTED—20 men for loading ice at Lake George; \$2.25 per day. Call Main 2227, forenoon.

MAN to cement cellar. Call Wednesday, 1227 N. Hanover.

WANTED—Fry cook. Hotel Navajo, Manitou.

WANTED—Carpenter work in exchange for rent. Main 1886.

WANTED—Bell boy, over 16. Apply Plaza hotel.

WANTED Female Help

PEOPLE having places for students to work for room and board, leave name and phone number with Brown's Business College, 109 North Tejon. Phone 1880.

BACHELOR having bungalow wants housekeeper, must be good cook; state full particulars. L. W. Brill, Manitou, Springs.

ENGLISH butler, cook, second maid, waitress, private kitchen maid, scrub woman, paint washers, chambermaids. Rhine Employment Bureau.

WANTED—TWO WAITERS, SILVER CHIN, GAFE.

LADIES, gents and children's used clothing bought and sold at 22 N. Weber St. Phone Main 284.

RHINE'S Employment Bureau, 45 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg. First-class help. Main 1406.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGrath's Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Phone 4063.

WANTED—Men and female help Henderson Employment Office, 20 E. Adams. Phone 224.

CLERK for general housework. Call Phone Main 2169, mornings.

CLERK to assist with housework, 3424 West Ave.

WANTED Dining room girl. Sunny Side hotel, Manitou.

DISHWASHERS wanted at the Hotel Navajo, Manitou.

WANTED Situations

POSITION by white girl as housekeeper or general housework in small family. Sep. 1st or will care for children. H. 39 Gazette.

HANDY all-around man wished painter, painting or any other kind of work, steady work preferred, will turn over cash. Phone Main 1245.

EXPERIMENTED family laundress, lace curtains, work in brick home. Phone 284.

I DESIRE work, am a young man and know I can please you, store work or delivery preferred. K. 19 Gazette.

YOUNG man would like position in private family; houseman, care, etc. Address L. E. Gazette.

BURRO costs for sale, cheap, surrey and six seats for rent. See Quincy 326 Lincoln Ave., Colorado City.

HIGH school boy wants work for room and board. References. 119 N. Gazette.

POSITION as chauffeur for private family. Good references. 420 E. St. Vrain.

TWO white girls wish positions as cook and maid girl together, in small family. Phone Rock 205.

POSITION as bookkeeper to experienced lady. References. Address K. 19 Gazette.

EXPERIMENTED dish washer. Kitchen, 109 318 S. Prospect.

CARPENTER wants work, \$3.50 per day, or will bid on work. Main 2855.

HAND laundry wanted at 113 West Marion.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER 499 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED Room to Kansas City or Colorado City in Apartment. Will pay rent. Leave word at Man's Mart, Manitou. Reference after.

ASH DUST cleaned express work done. Office 1144 E. Cimarron. Phone Main 1004. H. T. O'Brien, mgr.

WANTED To buy small garage that can be used. Garage good for four or five years. Address L. E. Gazette.

UNRELIABLE person, good, repaired. King model lawn mowers sharpened to E. Bijou.

WILL P. Thompson, Household cleaner. Call N. 1162.

BART'Y razor blades sharpened. E. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

SHOE REPAIRING

COULYUKE A COULLYKE CHIN, PRACTOR, 44 First National Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 388.

B. SOMERS, Edith E. Somers, Chiropractor. Opp. 1st M. E. church 123 E. Boulder.

CAPSHAW, THE PIONEER, 1st Opt. 26 Postoffice. Phone M. 174.

QUICK and first-class work while you wait at Peterson's Shoe Shop, 121 E. Kiowa St. Phone Main 1278.

MEN'S soled soles, 80c; rubber soles, 25c. 100 E. Main.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

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